

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918.

No. 31

GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

Many Killed And Much Property Lost in Hun Aeroplane Raid.

ULTIMATUM TO KAISER

4 German Workers by The Thousands Said To Be On Strike.

Paris, Jan. 31.—(By Associated Press cable.)—German aeroplanes raided Paris last night. The alarm was given at 11:30 o'clock.

Bombs were thrown in various parts of Paris and suburbs. Several persons were killed and material damage is reported, according to official announcement.

Full details are lacking at present, but a further statement will be issued as soon as accurate information is received.

London, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva reports that there have been clashes between soldiers and strikers in the suburbs of Berlin, in which lives were lost. The dispatch adds that the troops, in some instances, refused to fire on strikers.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin) of Tuesday's date, reports that all the workmen in the Kiel shipyards, including the government yards, went on strike on Monday and that all bakers' shops have been guarded since Friday by troops and armed police.

At Hamburg, says the paper, all the workmen in the Vulcan works struck Monday morning and marched in procession through the main streets to the trades union building, where they held a stormy meeting. All the demands were for better food supplies. There were no disturbances.

Verwaerts says that the largest flour mill in Kaiser-Ebersdorf, in the environs of Vienna, was burned down Saturday. All the grain, flour and machinery were destroyed. The damage is considered irreparable, as the mill played an important part in provisioning Vienna.

Zurich, Jan. 30.—The Socialist paper Verwaerts announces that the Berlin strikers have now become more numerous and threatening. They have addressed to the government an ultimatum, of which the following are the principal demands:

First—Accelerated conclusions of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.

Second—Participation of workers' delegates of all the countries in the peace pourparlers.

Third—Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.

Fourth—Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meeting, suspended by the military authorities.

Fifth—Abolition of militarization of war factories.

Sixth—Immediate release of all political prisoners.

Seventh—Fundamental democratization of state institutions.

Eighth—The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—The German censor has ordered the Berliner Tagblatt, the Verwaerts and the Berliner Post to cease publication, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin. The ban was placed on the newspapers owing to their attitude toward the striking workmen in Germany, says the dispatch.

OUR NEW OFFICIALS.

Our new county officials are making excellent beginnings in the performance of their duties. Judge Cook displays a commendable spirit of the responsibilities of his office, and, without the waving of bunting or blare of trumpets, is attending to the duties of his office in a methodical way. The sober and sensible thought he gives to all matters that come before him command the confidence and respect of the public. Superintendent Howard displays an interest in and an enthusiasm for his

work that cannot fail to succeed. Perhaps no Superintendent of the county ever entered upon the duties of his office with a higher sense of duty or a firmer purpose to discharge it well than Mr. Howard. Jailer Tichenor is a peach. He let one prisoner get away, but he has stopped the hole in the wall, through which the prisoner crawled to liberty, with a bed cover, so there will be no exit by that route hereafter. Then he furnished the prisoner with a horse to get out of town on. No former jailer was ever so obliging. But Tich is a bully fellow and everybody likes him; especially those who note how he has scattered ashes on the front court house steps to keep the weary and scary pedestrian from shooting rather than walking down. Blankenship and Kirk are old war horses, and don't know how to do anything but their duties, and do them well. Then there is Aus Bratcher. We will reserve him for a separate article all by himself. Really Lon Ralph deserves some mention for riding a thousand miles through snow and ice and zero weather. Lon has been as busy as a possum in persimmon time. He has not learned how to shirk yet, and he really goes to see the fellows the sheriff tells him to see. By another winter Lon will learn the short routes home on blustery days. Dillie Ward is just icing for the time to come when he can show the state tax commission what a real live assessor can do. But Lillis' hour has not yet come.

A. PETTY IN WRECK.

A. Petty, a former and faithful type sticker in this office, but now an ink fingered citizen of Henderson, escaped German bombs and hand grenades only to come in contact with a violent explosion in his own domicile recently. Hungry as a wolf, the usual condition of a printer. Arthur attempted to hurry the heating of the kitchen range with an undue amount of coal oil and the result was an explosion that made Arthur think he was facing a hundred German batteries. After the sound had died in distant echoes and the smoke had cleared away Mrs. Petty found the erstwhile hungry but now unconscious type setter prone upon the floor. A watch in Arthur's pocket was shattered but his nerve was intact, and he was soon at the type fonts again. A Henderson paper says both the fire department and a physician were called but it omitted to say whether the physician put out the fire or the fire department revived Arthur, but knowing Arthur's strong antipathy for water we are inclined to the opinion that he preferred the attention of the doctor.

BLIND MAN IMPROVING.

Virgil Sutton, the old blind man who was brought to the almshouse from Dundee last week, with one of his feet so badly frozen that it appeared then that the foot would have to be amputated, is improving slowly, and the almshouse physician now hopes that an operation may be avoided. The trial of his three sons, charged with the crime of nonsupport of a parent, will come up before County Judge Cook next Monday. Following the good example set by his predecessor in office, Judge Cook is not inclined to look with a large degree of allowance upon the infraction of the law under which the Sutton sons are charged.

JAKE ROWE AT HAWESVILLE.

J. Edwin Rowe, former Commonwealth Attorney for this district, is now living at Hawesville, with his health very much improved, and will probably take up the practice of law there. Mr. Rowe has been in poor health for a number of years, but after taking treatment in a sanatorium last fall he is thought to be entirely well again, and his eloquent voice may be heard in the Kentucky courts for many years to come.

RETURNS FROM FRANCE.

Otis Howard, a sailor on Uncle Sam's war ship, Antigone, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Howard, of Hartford, is back from France. In a letter to his parents here Mr. Howard announces his safe arrival in his native land, after dodging winter storms and German submarines in a long voyage across the Atlantic. Otis' many friends in Ohio county will be glad to learn that he is in the home land again.

THE ONLY RESOLUTION



RON AND LYDIA AGAIN.

Lon Griffin, the negro in jail charged with shooting at his wife, Lydia, with intent to kill, was brought into court Monday for examining trial which he waived and was remanded to jail to await the action of the March grand jury. Judge Cook fixed Griffin's bond at \$300 but there seems little prospect for his finding bondsmen, and he will probably have to languish in jail until Circuit Court convenes. It seems that Lon's and Lydia's troubles are of long standing and difficult of permanent adjustment. Griffin is a hardworking and honest negro, and has probably contributed his share toward domestic tranquility. His wife and children appeared in court comfortably dressed, indicating he had made suitable provision for their comfort and welfare.

THE WOMEN AND THE PARK.

We are sorry to disturb the jailer's garden, but we are for the women in their demand for the city park. The plot belongs to the city, and the county has no just right to appropriate it, even to the important purpose of a jailer's garden. We prefer to see it converted into a flower garden. The city needs a breathing place and this is the only spot left for it. We are ready to join a men's auxiliary to the Woman's Club for the purpose of planting trees on the plot, after which we will stand by and watch the women make the flower beds. We suggest that the women gather up the broom sticks and rolling pins and go after every mere man who stands in the way of their plans for the city park.

THE EXEMPTION BOARD.

The local exemption board has completed the classification of the registrants, but the clerical force, consisting of Clerk W. H. Coombs and assistants, Mrs. S. O. Keown and Miss Harriett Flener, are still busy preparing the reports for the district board. The district board has notified the local board of its final action in only a limited number of cases yet, and until the district board has passed on all the registrants, further action of the local board will not be necessary. Physical examination of registrants will not begin until all cases are passed on by the district board.

THE GIRLS AND KAISER.

At the Red Cross benefit entertainment at the Star Theater Monday night the Red Cross girls will, without charge, sell and collect tickets, act as ushers and perform every service necessary to the pleasure and comfort of the guests. The Kaiser has given only consent to pop the top to his jacket at the show, the girls fulfilling the corn and flour. The Kaiser is sure enough German but his patriotism is on straight. Citizens of Hartford and the community near should see the theater is filled to capacity for this benefit show.

RED CROSS SHOW.

Heavrin & Barras, owners of the Star Theater, Hartford, Ky., will handle a special show on Monday, February 4th, the entire box-office receipts to be donated to the Red Cross. Heavrin & Barras bearing all the expenses incurred for the show. Every dime paid into the box office will be turned over to the Red Cross, the management stating that there will be no graft or rake off in the offer, and that every dime spent will represent a bandage for some Red Cross nurse to apply to an injured soldier in France.

FARMER UNDER KNIFE.

Mr. G. C. Magan, a farmer living near Olaton, has been suffering for several days with an abscess of the bowels, and Dr. Taylor, of Hartford, assisted by Dr. Godsey, of Narrows, operated on him Tuesday. Our last report was that Mr. Magan was getting along nicely and will soon be out again.

KILLED BY FALL.

John Stabfield, well known negro of Panther neighborhood, in Daviess county, went to the stable to feed his stock and, slipping on the ice, fell, hitting his head against a door sill which resulted in his death. He was about 75 years old and highly respected.

BODY OF SOLDIER NUDE AND MUTILATED

Shipped Home From Camp Jackson for Burial in Tennessee.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Representative Samuel R. Sells, of the First Tennessee District, today sent to Secretary of War Baker evidence of what appears to have been inhuman treatment of an American soldier outraging the case cited by Senator Chamberlain in the latter's recent speech in the Senate. From the standpoint of sensationalism nothing approaching the story revealed to Sells and which he transmitted to Secretary Baker has yet been uncovered.

The soldier in question was a constituent of Representative Sells, the son of poor but eminently respectable parents, who reside on a farm in his district. The son died at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and cerebro spinal meningitis was given as the cause of death.

The body was shipped home and the coffin containing it was labeled, "Do Not Open." The boy's parents, however, were anxious to have one last look at the remains of their son, so they had the lid removed and were horrified at the sight that met their eyes. There lay the body of their son absolutely naked; not even a nightshirt or stitch of underclothing covered the form. A dirty blouse was crammed into the bottom of the box. The body was covered with dirt and clotted blood. It had been ripped open with a surgeon's knife almost to the throat and had not been washed after the operation. Apparently the viscera had been removed. At the base of the brain was a depression where the skull had been crushed in, apparently by a blunt instrument of some kind.

Statements Under Oath.

All of these statements with reference to the body and its condition are supported by affidavits sent to Secretary Baker today by Representative Sells. The name of the soldier was submitted to the secretary and will be made public later.

It is expected an official investigation will be ordered at once. In his letter to Secretary Baker, Representative Sells asked does the War Department sanction such practices.

YOU'RE WANTED THERE.

You are earnestly requested to attend the patriotic meeting at the Methodist church Monday. The object of the meeting is to stir the patriotism of the people, and you need stirring.

The following program for the meeting has been arranged:

1. Opening Song—America, by School.
2. Scripture Reading and Prayer—Rev. Russell Walker.
3. Address—C. O. Hunter.
4. Ladies' Quartette.
5. Red Cross—Miss Margaret Marks.
6. Solo—Mrs. F. B. DeWitt.
7. Thrift Stamps—Prof. Bruner.

WRECK ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

An Illinois Central coal train left the rails in the cut at Simmons Monday, and eleven coal cars were wrecked. The track was torn up for some distance, and traffic blocked for many hours. Passenger trains, unable to get past the wreck, transferred their passengers and express, and returned to their terminals. Traffic was not restored until late in the night. No one was injured.

COMMON SCHOOLS EXAMS.

Sixty-six applicants for common school diplomas were examined Friday and Saturday; 15 at Hartford, 12 at Beaver Dam and 15 at Fordsville. Also four colored applicants were examined at Hartford. The examiners are now grading the papers, and the examiners will meet Saturday to report the grades. Grades will probably be mailed to the applicants Monday. We understand that the questions in mathematics were rather difficult.

SOUTH DAKOTA VOTES YES.
Bismarck, S. D., Jan. 26.—The Senate, with only two dissenting votes last night concurred in the House resolution ratifying the federal prohibition amendment.

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated
B. E. SMITH, W. S. TINSLEY,
President Sec.-Treas.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS, Editor
W. S. TINSLEY, Associate Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice
Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second
class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new
address must give the old address in making the
request.

Business Locals and Notices 10¢ per line and 5¢
per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 5¢
per line, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other
advertisements, 5¢ per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no
attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland..... 123
Farmers' Mutual..... 50

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

The strongest argument against
woman suffrage is eighty-five per
cent of the women, God bless 'em.

We can stand for the heatless day,
the wheatless day and the meatless
day, but it is the eatless day we
dread.

Since the legislature has declared
the death knell of liquor in Kentucky
Mars Henry may now turn the hogs
in on his mint bed.

An effort is being made in Mississippi
to abolish the legislature. Why
does not somebody start a similar
commendable movement in Kentucky?

National song week, beginning
with Washington's birthday, will be
observed in Kentucky. Now we
move to make ground hog day a
national holiday.

It looks like the time might soon
come when we would get up mornings,
wash our faces, comb our hair
and sit down to wait for an order
from Washington for the breakfast
menu.

For patriotism's sake we are willing
to scratch our throat with corn
cakes Monday mornings provided
Wilson, Hoover, et al., will do
likewise. Let us hear from the
Presidential kitchen.

Whatever other shortcomings may
be charged to the Kentucky legislature
it is at least patriotic. It adjourned
over Monday to save fuel. The
loss to the state in salaries was
\$1,300, but it saved the coal.

The Louisville Times says that Congress
is only meddling and delaying
the President in the conduct of the
war, and it should be abolished. But
does not the Times know that the
President abolished the Congress
along with the cabinet several years
ago.

If the officials and citizens of this
town want to break up the bootlegging
business it can be done. We
know how it can be suppressed, but
we are not willing to "go it alone."
Every community gets just such public
order as it is willing to stand for,
and that is the best it deserves.

We are a candidate for the distinction
of being the promoter of world-wide
prohibition, and hereby launch the
propaganda. A conflagration
that leaps county and state lines
needs but to be fanned to cross national
boundaries, mountain ranges and
ocean barriers. Let us go on to
world-wide.

McKenzie Moss, Circuit Judge of
the Bowling Green district, so far
seems to lead the aspirants for the
Republican Senatorial nomination.
Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville, Judge
Charles Kerr, of Lexington, and
Judge Ed C. O'Rear, of Frankfort,
are also favorably mentioned for the
senatorial nomination.

The Provost Marshal has issued
orders to the exemption boards to
thoroughly examine the exemption
claims for dependent wives, of all
men who have married since the draft
order was issued. It seems to be the
policy of the war department to assume
that all drafted men who have
married since the date mentioned did
so to avoid army service.

The commission form of government
for cities and counties is being
adopted rapidly throughout the
country, and in most instances has
proven satisfactory. The condition
of Ohio county finances favor some
more economical way of handling
the county's fiscal affairs, and the
people should give serious thought
to the adoption of the commission
plan.

The latest advices from Germany
indicate that a peace strike of large
proportions is in progress. It is re-
ported that a half million men in
Berlin alone have thrown down their
tools and refused to work. Soldiers
have refused to obey orders to fire
on strikers. If reports of striking
troubles in Austria and Germany
are reliable the end of the war may
be nearer than we have expected.

A bill that has the approval of
Gov. Stanley is to be introduced providing
for taking the Louisville police
out of politics. The Governor
evidently is in favor of taking the
police out of Republican politics.

The board of Police Commissioners
is to be composed of the State Fire
Marshal and two other commissioners
to be appointed by the Governor.

at a salary of \$3,500 a year. It will
at least furnish some additional
juicy plums at the expense of the tax
payers.

This country is just now marching
with quickened step toward a strongly
centralized federal government.
The days of state rights are behind us.
For twenty years now the people
have been clamoring for the new
and the novel in government. They
want what they want quickly and
effectively. The state route was too
slow. Uncle Sam's blanket would
cover more territory, and his authority
commanded more respect. So
the cry of "let Uncle Sam do it" was
raised, and today Uncle Sam is leaving
little to the states beyond their
village ordinances. From strongly
concentrated power it is but a step
to despotism, and we as a nation are
now headed in the direction of autocracy.
And the ranting reformers did it.

There is nothing in recent developments
in military matters to warrant
the hope of an early ending of
the war. With Russia out of the
war Germany finds herself able to
throw three million additional
troops to the western front with the
opening of the spring campaign, and
the allies will be forced to the severest
trial yet demanded to hold the
ground now occupied. The spirit of
the German nation is not yet broken,
and peace in Russia and the brilliant
campaign in Italy have stiffened the
hopes of the German nation. If the
spirit of the German and Austrian
people hold it means probably sever-
al years more of war. Recent news
from Austria indicate that country is
exhausted and war weary, and the one
faint hope for peace is that Austria
may fall completely down as Russia
did, and thus end the conflict.
But time and events alone can
determine when the end will come.

It looks like the time might soon
come when we would get up mornings,
wash our faces, comb our hair
and sit down to wait for an order
from Washington for the breakfast
menu.

For patriotism's sake we are willing
to scratch our throat with corn
cakes Monday mornings provided
Wilson, Hoover, et al., will do
likewise. Let us hear from the
Presidential kitchen.

WHY NOT JAIL WATTERSON?

Only a few weeks ago government
officials were throwing men into jail
for exercising a century old privilege
of criticizing public officials, and
now comes Henry Watterson, the
great editor of the Courier-Journal,
and talks right out in meetin' about
the President and the bureaucratic
heads of governments.

In a signed editorial in Monday's
Courier-Journal Mr. Watterson ventures
this plain speaking: "The
Courier-Journal has been saying that
they seem to be doing all they can
at Washington to make the war un-
popular and the administration out-
of-favor.

The recent Garfield order was
a striking example of very many ex-
amples. If it were the only way, the
fault lay with lack of foresight and
prudence. In any event it betrayed a
shocking lack of common sense.

But every fad is justified by the war.
We are not yet fairly unlimbered for
fighting, yet we must be put in a
state of siege as if the wolf were
at our door. The fault lies largely
with the President, who at least
makes no effort to shirk his respon-
sibility. He seems one of those
"who want to do it all." That is
why he has surrounded himself with
a coterie of errand boys instead of a
cabinet.

We are not living in a
walled town—a beleaguered
fortress—to be put on rations.
Food conservation is admirable.
It will introduce thrift. It will
cure waste. But, as its official
formulation becomes tyrannous, it
will make for panic. A state of war
is neither reason nor excuse for a
state of servility. It is the presi-
dent who is a servant, not the people."

THE "PENNY" IN NAILS.

Many persons are puzzled to un-
derstand what the terms "four penny,"
"six penny" and "ten penny,"
means as applied to nails. "Four penny,"
means four pounds to the
thousand nails and "six penny"
means six pounds to the thousand
and so on. It is an English term,
and meant at first "ten pounds"
nails the thousand being understood,
but the English chipped it to "ten
pennies," and from that it degenerated
until "penny" was substituted for
pounds.

THE "PENNY" IN NAILS.

Many persons are puzzled to un-
derstand what the terms "four penny,"
"six penny" and "ten penny,"
means as applied to nails. "Four penny,"
means four pounds to the
thousand nails and "six penny"
means six pounds to the thousand
and so on. It is an English term,
and meant at first "ten pounds"
nails the thousand being understood,
but the English chipped it to "ten
pennies," and from that it degenerated
until "penny" was substituted for
pounds.

Call on The Hartford Republican
for Fine Job Printing.

BOILED DOWN.

Machinery is on the ground for
drilling an oil well near Short Creek,
in Grayson county.

Samuel Gompers, president of the
American Federation of Labor, is
demanding a universal seven hour
day for labor.

Fourteen Spies have been shot in
this country since war was declared
against Germany.

The severity of the winter, clos-
ing almost all out of door work, has
resulted in unusual petty thievery
and house breaking throughout the
country.

Total war loans of the United
States to the allies amount now to
\$4,247,400,000.

Charles E. Fairchild, Secretary of
the Treasury in President Cleveland's
cabinet, advises that the United
States make itself the Prince of
Nations by making the allies a present
of the \$5,000,000,000 we have
loaned them. This liberal donor of
the public's money would make the
princely gift because the allies have
been fighting our battles for us.

The value of the annual production
of poultry and eggs in the United
States exceeds \$600,000,000.

In an air raid on London Monday
night forty-seven persons were killed
and 169 injured. One German airplane
was brought down in flames.

The Liberty Theater, a handsome
and commodious play house for the
entertainment of the soldiers, was
opened at Camp Taylor Monday
night.

The assessed valuation of the
property of Warren county rose from
\$13,000,000 under the old law in
1917 to \$21,000,000 under the new
law for 1918.

Nine and a half million pounds of
Pryor tobacco have been sold on the
Owensboro market at an average
price of \$15.97 per hundred pounds.

The Kentucky senate, by a veto of
26 to 4 passed a bill forbidding the
shipment of liquor into dry territory.

The war department at Wash-
ington is considering the proposition of
calling an additional army of a million
men within a few months.

A Hint to the Aged.

If people past sixty years of age
could be persuaded to go to bed as
soon as they take cold and remain
in bed for one or two days, they
would recover much more quickly,
especially if they take Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. There would also
be less danger of the cold being fol-
lowed by any of the more serious
diseases.

THE WEEK IN KENTUCKY.

Heavy rains in the mountain sec-
tion of the state Monday, swelled
the Kentucky and upper Cumberland
rivers to the flood stage, and hundreds
of thousands of dollars worth
of property was destroyed.

Ice gorges breaking, swept down
with fury, and moved all before
them. Jackson, in Breathitt county,
was the worst sufferer, the entire
valley section of the city being swept
away. At Burnside the Cumberland
river rose sixty-five feet in a few
hours.

Press Ray, ex-County Clerk of Jeff-
erson county, has been appointed to
the vacancy in the Surveyor of the
Port's office at Louisville. He suc-
ceeds Warner S. Kinkead, deceased.

The new Surveyor's first act was the
reappointment of Thomas Sweat,

formerly of Morgantown, special depu-
ty collector.

Three suits, each asking for \$35,-
000 damages against the L. & N.
railroad, were filed in the Nelson
Circuit Court. The suits grew out
of the Shepherdsville train wreck of
a few weeks ago, and are to recover
damages for persons killed in the
wreck. It is expected that suits
seeking to recover in the aggregate
more than a half million dollars will
be filed.

Hold Tobacco.

D. A. Keller, president of the
Louisville Warehouse company, in an
open letter to the tobacco growers
advises the holding of tobacco for
higher prices. He cites the govern-
ment report showing there is only
a want eight months supply on hand
and that world demand for tobacco
is growing constantly larger. Mr.
Keller says the farmers need only
hold their tobacco off the market
for a little while to force an ade-
quate price for it.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Everybody who knows any news
items, little or big, to report it to
The Republican.

REWARD OFFERED.

If several hundred people who owe

The Republican on subscription will

pay up without further notice we

will reward them with our sincerest

gratitude.

SOME PERSONS I HAVE KNOWN.

By I. D. Claire.

I knew a man of whom it was said
upon his death that he had never
done a wrong in his life nor made an
enemy, upon which a wag remarked,
"That means he wasn't worth a
dam," and the wag was right, be-
cause he left a pauper widow and
some worthless, some criminal chil-
dren. A purely negative character
was never worth the space he occupies
in the cemetery, much less in
real life.

I knew a man that few people
loved, because he loved nobody. He
was a hard master of the men that
lived out of his wage, and he cared
little whether they had a crust of
bread. But he builded industries
and found shorter routes to the eco-
nomic development of his community,
and left it a heritage that was a
monument to his initiative and enter-
prise. The end justified the
means, and he was, after all, worth
while.

I knew a man the sole craving of
whose mind and the one lust of
whose heart was getting money, and
he got it. All the years of his life
were devoted to the one purpose,
and the one pride of his heart was
the measure of his wealth and the
one weakness of his pride was to
flaunt it in the face of the public. He
was old and arrogant, and died with-
out knowing that the world that
frowned at his feet hated and despis-
ed him.

I knew a man who did only small
things but he did the small things
well, and yet never knew he was doing
more than life required of the
humblest citizen. And a great company
of mourners followed his hearse
to the cemetery.

I knew a man whom everybody
cheated and mistreated, and who
cursed the world because it would
not love him. He died on the gallows.

I knew a woman whose son never
did a wrong, and he is now in state
prison.

I knew a woman whose husband's
clothes went uncreased, whose diners
were late and suppers cold. She
is a widow now.

I knew a girl who thought that
mother did not know. She thinks
differently now, but it is too late.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

A. Bat Nall says he about as
flows: When I lamp the bump on
which Bill Riley hangs his hat I feel
the force of old habit and think I
ought to look up a flat iron, a ham-
mer and a nut pick.

There is one thing that gives sol-
ace to the average country news
paper editor and that is, that some of
their dear delinquent subscribers
won't have to go through any such
long, cold, hard winters in the
world to come as the present is and
has been.

When Judge Wilson and Prof.
Shults were elected to office more
than four years ago, three-fourths
of one subscription would pay for a
quart of fairly good booze, as booze
goes, alas, when they retired from
rule the self same average quart
commanded the price of two yearly
subscriptions. We don't openly
charge responsibility, weigh the situ-
ation and be your own judge.

Almost every railroad in the coun-
try has been running its trains from
one to 24 hours late and sometimes
not at all, but during this whole bad
spell of weather the M. H. & E. has
not had more than one late train in
any one day. Some record is it not?

We have our heatless-wheatless
Mondays, wheatless Wednesdays,
meatless days and in fact, at our
house we have almost come to eat-
less meals, but may the good Lord
put it not within the heart of Pres-
ident Wilson to order us into tall-
less shirts.

Not all of one's crosses to be borne
these days are red ones—no, not by

a — sigh.

We are glad that January is gone
and if February is as everlasting-
ly and blooming cold as the month

Suits and Overcoats

The cold wintry blasts remind us that a good heavy SUIT or an OVERCOAT would be in harmony with the present weather. While at this season our stock is limited, yet there remain many good values. An ideal time to buy, sure to be higher, as prices on the raw material are soaring skyward.

Men's Overcoats, French models, \$12.50, \$15 to	\$20
Men's Overcoats, regular models, \$10 to	\$18
Men's Overcoats, Balmacoon models, \$12.50, \$17 to	\$20
Boys' Overcoats, \$5. \$7 to	\$10
Men's Mackinaw Coats \$5. \$6.50 to	\$7.50
Men's Suits, belted model, \$15 to	\$20
Men's Suits, good staple styles \$10 to	\$20

If you are looking for good materials at a normal price, our line is sure to please you. We would appreciate showing you, whether you purchase now or not. Remember us when you need a SUIT or OVERCOAT, and also remember that it pays to make our store your shopping place through 1918.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Elimitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Elimitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Elimitch ... 8:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington ... 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington ... 5:55 p. m.
Ar. Louisville ... 7:40 p. m.

Ge. 111 Lv. Louisville ... 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington ... 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington ... 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Elimitch ... 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Mr. Ellis Hines, of Whitesville, Route 2, called to see us while in town Monday.

Mr. Andy Alford, of Rosine, spent Tuesday night with his sister, Mrs. J. E. Davison.

Mrs. C. E. Walker, of Louisville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Logan this week.

Prof. Marvin Taylor, who is teaching the Pt. Pleasant school, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Daniel, of Louisville, have been visiting relatives east of town.

Mr. Sam L. Stevens, of Beaver Dam, has been appointed Oil Inspector for Ohio county.

The box of flowers that Ad Howard met the fast train so often for, came in a few days ago.

Mr. Rod Whittinghill, a rural carrier out of the Fordsville post office, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Lashbrook, stenographer for Barnes & Smith, has been on the sick list this week.

Attend the Star Theater show Monday night. It is for a worthy cause and it is your duty to help.

Circuit Clerk A. C. Porter and Mrs. Porter went to Owensboro Wednesday and returned yesterday.

Misses Ethel Russell and Myrtle Kimmel, of Ceralvo, were welcome callers at this office Saturday.

Mrs. J. S. Bean and little son, Leonard, of Horse Branch, visited relatives in Leitchfield last week.

County Judge Cook is having a bar put in his office. No it is not for selling fluids, but a bar of justice.

Mr. S. O. Keown went to Louisville Saturday to spend a few days with his son, Lieutenant Gilmore Keown, in Louisville.

Mrs. Billie White, of Narrows, has bought Mr. Bell Frymire's farm near Horse Branch. We are not advised whether Billie plans to just back or go to housekeeping.

For Cook Stoves and Ranges at lowest prices, call on

3112

ACTON BROS.

The Fiscal Court meets today to arrange for a settlement with the Sheriff.

Mr. James Dyer Taylor, of the Cromwell country, was in to see us Saturday.

Sergt Howard Glenn, of Hattiesburg, arrived home yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn.

Dr. C. W. Lively and wife, of Oklahoma, visited Mrs. Lively's mother, Mrs. J. T. Miller, here the first of the week.

County Farm Agent Browder is spending the week with the farmers in the Haynesville and Astinville communities.

Mr. W. F. Schifflette is packing up preparatory to moving to Elizabethtown, where he is going into the bottling business.

Mrs. R. D. Walker is teaching in the high school here, filling the place of Prof. Henry Leach, who is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Riley went to Greenville Sunday for a few days to visit with Mrs. Riley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silo Taylor.

Mr. Marshal Barnes, of Beaver Dam, has received his commission and has qualified as Notary Public, with Mr. J. H. Barnes as surety.

Many farmers are hauling tobacco to town on sleds. Seven sled loads came in yesterday. Some loads so hauled weighed more than 1,500.

Mr. Amos Carson was in Louisville Sunday. In fact Mr. Carson makes periodic trips to the Falls City. The young lady is said to be a peach.

Clean pavements are a good advertisement for a town. Let us all clean the pavement in front of our houses early the next morning after the storm.

The patriotic mass meeting called by the Pastor, Bro. Litchfield, for Monday was postponed on account of the bad weather, and will be held next Monday.

Capt. Jennings, of Louisville, who has charge, as conductor, of the run on the Owensboro branch during the illness of the regular conductor, Capt. George Arnold, has moved to Horse Branch.

Go to the store that carries a full and complete line of Furniture for your supplies, where the best values can be had for the least money.

ACTON BROS.,
3012 Hartford, Ky.

Mr. James Nance, former Linotype operator on the Hartford Herald, and now holding a similar position on the Owensboro Messenger, ran over Sunday for a brief visit with his family here.

Hay is very scarce and prices are high. The way to get your share of these good prices is to sow the seed first and we have the seed that will grow hay.

3012 ACTON BROS.

Mr. Earl Miller, an Olaton boy, who has been in the army service at Camp Taylor for sometime, has been discharged on account of his physical condition resulting from an attack of meningitis.

Mr. R. B. Martin, and Mrs. Mary Embry, of Cromwell, went to Livermore Saturday, to attend their sister, Mrs. Bud Gentry, who was very ill. They returned Tuesday and report Mrs. Gentry improved.

Mr. Ramey Duke, Linotype operator in this office, was on the sick list a couple of days the first of the week, and the result is that The Republican carries a lesser volume of home set matter than usual.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor are rejoicing over the happy event of their first born. It is a girl, and mother and child are doing nicely. Mrs. Taylor is being cared for in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington.

All persons indebted to us by note or account will please call and settle at once. All past due accounts must be paid immediately or satisfactorily arranged.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.
(Incorporated)

Attorney M. L. Heavrin left Tuesday for Frankfort, where he goes to represent Dr. J. L. Early, of Daviess county, in his contest with McFarland for a seat in the State Senate. Dr. Early joined Mr. Heavrin Tuesday night at the Wattersson Hotel, in Louisville.

Miss Muriel Wilson closed her school at Vinehill Friday. A large number of the patrons were in attendance at the closing of the school, and expressed their gratitude to Miss Wilson for the excellent work she had done for the district. Miss Wilson leaves Sunday for Coffman, where she will teach the final nine weeks of the school there.

Go to Acton Bros. for your Flour. We have a good supply and prices are right.

3012

Mr. Will Fair returned Tuesday from a business trip of several days to Owensboro.

Mr. Chester Tichenor and wife, of Centertown, visited the family of Mr. John Bell here the first of the week.

The well known Louisville Evangelist, S. J. Cannon, will begin a protracted meeting at the Baptist church here the third Sunday in February. Members of all other denominations are cordially invited to take a part in the meeting.

Mrs. Martha Miller is critically ill of troubles incident to old age, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Steve Lee, near Sunnydale. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dotson, of Oklahoma, and Mr. W. W. Miller, of Evansville, children of Mrs. Miller, are at her bedside.

We carried an ad last week for a sewing machine wanted at Red Cross headquarters, and before the paper was in the mails three hours three machines had been tendered for service. If you have anything to sell let the people know through an ad in the Republican.

Mr. John H. Thomas went to Louisville today to spend a few days with his family. Mr. Thomas' family are in Louisville for the purpose of schooling his children who have been in St. Mary Magdalene's school there for the past three winters. He will bring his family here in the spring.

Smallpox reports from various sections of the county, rise a week ago, seem to have had little or no foundation in fact, and we do not think the people should feel any anxiety in regard to the matter. However, whooping cough and measles, it seems, are scattered pretty well over the county.

SEED CORN FOR SALE.—My improved, home grown, Boone County White seed corn is well matured, dry and simply fine, quantity limited, so order early, price \$3 per bushel, shelled or in ear, no charge for crate or sack, order from this advertisement and if you are not thoroughly pleased with the corn return it and I will refund your money and pay transportation both ways.—JOHN T. JACKSON, Rockport, Ky.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

M. D. Chapman 19 McHenry, to Lula Leach, 17, McHenry.

Chester L. Leach, 23, Hartford, R. 1, to Maggie May Potts, 18, Olaton.

Alva Evans, 23, Fordsville, to Ada Farmer, 21, Fordsville.

Greely Gary, 18, Echols, to Laura Scott, 16, Echols.

Roy Cravens, 18, Oaks, to Mayme Hedden, 17, Oaks.

Wayne Brown, 28, Ceralvo, to Lena Ann Clark, 24, Rockport.

Homer Walker, 18, Taylor Mines, to Ora T. Keeton, 25, Taylor Mines.

When You Have a Cold.

It is when you have a severe cold that you appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Frank Crocker, Pana, Ill., writes: "Our five-year-old son Paul caught a severe cold last winter that settled on his lungs and he had terrible coughing spells. We were greatly worried about him as the medicine we gave him did not help him in the least. A neighbor spoke so highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that I got a bottle of it. The first dose benefitted him so much that I continued giving it to him until he was cured."

TO OUR COUNTRY COUSINS.

Perhaps you have gotten the idea that the Red Cross is peculiarly a town fad, and conducted chiefly by tender-hearted old maids and gossipy matrons. Nothing is farther from the truth. The Red Cross is a nation-wide movement to provide for the comfort of our soldier boys in the camps and trenches. Perhaps the old maids' hearts are touched by the marrable chances going European and the matrons moved by the feelings of their own dear boys moving fieldward, but all of us have a duty to perform in this laudable movement.

The humblest citizen who is enjoying the comforts of home and family, should give at least his dollar as a contribution to the comfort of all who are risking their lives for his country.

BROOD SOWS FOR SALE.

The government says there is a great shortage of hogs. Having three more brood sows than I require, will sell a Podland China, a Poland China-Duroc Jersey cross and a registered big bone Birkshire, all prolific breeders, will weigh 300 and up, first class in every respect. Price 20c the pound.

JOHN T. JACKSON,

Rockport, Ky.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Judge Sam V. Dixon, Circuit Judge of the Henderson District, died suddenly of acute indigestion at his home in Henderson Wednesday morning.

Judge Dixon was on the bench in Circuit Court all day Tuesday, and the suddenness of his death came as a great shock to his family and friends. He was fifty-six years old and a native of Webster county.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Francis J. Reitz, of Evansville, Vanderburgh county, Indiana, heretofore trading and doing business in Kentucky in his own name and under the name of John A. Reitz & Sons, has ceased the transaction of business in Kentucky, beginning January 2nd, 1918, and no person is authorized, as agent or otherwise, to transact any business for or in the name of the said Francis J. Reitz or under the name of the said John A. Reitz & Sons, and all such authority heretofore granted to or exercised by any and all persons whatever is revoked and withdrawn.

This January 2nd, 1918.

JOHN A. REITZ & SONS.

By Francis J. Reitz, Sole Owner.

LINCOLN DAY BANQUET

BY THE REPUBLICANS

The program for the annual banquet of the Lincoln Protective Club, which will be held Tuesday evening, February 12, was announced by Gardner J. Doig, president. The following addresses will be made following the banquet:

"Lincoln's Influence on World Thought," by Judge Charles Kerr;

"Moral Questions in Government," by Dr. Ben L. Bruner;

"The Modern Legislature in Process of Lawmaking," by M. Rey Yarberry;

"Old Principles Applied to New Conditions," by Judge James Breathitt;

"Our Duty in the Present Hour," by Chas. Finley;

"The Judiciary and the People," by S. S. Willis;

"The War and After," by Edwin P. Morrow;

"In the Trenches," by Eugene Dailey;

"Wasted Resources," by Gardner J. Doig;

"What We Propose for Louisville," by Mayor Smith;

"The Press," by Harry Giovannoli;

Judge John P. Haswell will be toastmaster.

All newly-elected Republican officials in the State have been invited to attend the banquet and a get-together meeting which will follow.

It is expected that more than 500 Republicans will be at the banquet. Tickets will be \$2.50 a plate.

NO TOBACCO ON MONDAYS.

On account of an order issued by

United States Fuel Commissioner,

Garfield, closing all offices and business houses on Mondays for the next nine weeks we will receive no tobacco on Mondays for the period mentioned.

S. T. BURNS & SON.

HANCOCK HEARS EXPLOSIONS.

Hawesville, Ky., Jan. 28.—Residents of Hancock county were startled about 6 o'clock to-night by a series of sharp explosions. Inquiry made in the communities where the explosions were heard failed to afford a solution of the cause. The explosions were not heard in Hawesville, but were reported from Chestnut Grove, Chambers, Gatewood, Blackford, Lewisport, Finley and other localities in the county.

The explosions are said to have been similar to rapid machine-gun fire. In some instances houses were reported shaken,

MAKE WAR ON ONION MALADY

Strong Efforts Going On to Stamp Out Disease That Is Known as Neckrot.

To combat neckrot—a destructive storage rot of onions—in various localities of the United States, the United States department of agriculture next season is to assist growers in testing a method of controlling the disease with the hope of putting the method on a practicable basis for commercial use. Specialists of the department will be assigned to the districts affected to advise farmers and to help in the installation and equipment of necessary structures.

The districts known to be infected include the principal onion-growing centers in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Delaware, Wisconsin and Oregon. The disease occurs in other states also. Losses of from 25 per cent to 75 per cent in white onion sets have been recorded in the vicinity of Chicago and in northern Indiana. Red and yellow onions are not attacked as seriously as the white variety.

The disease known as neckrot is caused by a fungus. The parasite enters the wounded neck of the bulbs at harvest time and gradually rots the scales until they become dried up and worthless. Of the control measures that have been tried, artificial drying of the onion sets in crates just after harvest has given the best results. The object of this method is to cure the necks as soon as possible, and thus check the fungus before it enters the flesh scales. In various lots treated recently the rot was reduced from 14 per cent to 1 per cent; from 47 per cent to 7 per cent; from 53 per cent to 7 per cent, and from 92 per cent to 10 per cent.

RAILROADS USE MUCH COAL

Require Almost Twenty-Five Per Cent of the Total Output of the Country.

Figures compiled by C. E. Leshier of the United States geological survey show that 136,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, 6,725,000 net tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 22,950 tons of coke were used by the railroads in the United States in 1916. The increase in the quantity of bituminous coal used by the railroads in 1916 was 14,000,000 tons, which was 11.5 per cent more than 1915. The increase in the consumption of anthracite by the railroads was but 535,000 net tons, or 8.5 per cent. There was an increase in railroad consumption of nearly 4,000,000 tons of coal from Illinois, about 2,800,000 from Ohio and of 4,800,000 from West Virginia. The quantity of coal from Pennsylvania used by the railroads decreased nearly 8,000,000 tons.

The quantity of bituminous coal used by the railroads in the eastern district increased from 56,500,000 to 62,700,000, or 11 per cent. The increase in the Southern district was from 23,000,000 to 23,300,000, or 5.1 per cent, and in the Western district, from 43,500,000 to 50,000,000, or 15 per cent.

The total quantity of bituminous coal used by the railroads was about 27 per cent of the total production as against 28 per cent in 1915. The Pennsylvania anthracite used by the railroads in 1916 was 7.7 per cent of the total anthracite produced and the combined bituminous and anthracite used, 142,735,000 tons, was 24 per cent of the output, the same as in 1915.

Making Life Worth-While.

To increase your earning capacity, you must be an energetic, live specimen of humankind. You should be throbbing with surplus power. You should possess a degree of strength that will give you confidence and courage and endurance. Then you can go on day after day, relates a writer, adding to your skill and knowledge and power in your profession. And when you have climbed to the highest point on one sphere of endeavor, you will be ready to look around for other work, and continue to experience the delights that come only with the daily struggle required for the attainment of the objects one has in view. Do not forget the value of systematic effort. Do not waste your energies. Intelligent direction is all-important. Force, to be of value, must be applied at the proper place. Effort, to be productive of reward, must be directed by superior intelligence.

Made the Account Even.

"There's nothing like reprisals," said a recruiting officer. "A tobacco-nist sent a doctor the other day a \$10 box of cigars, saying he knew they hadn't been ordered, but they were so excellent he was sure the doctor would enjoy them. Bill inclosed. Terms strictly cash."

"The doctor wrote back:

"Delighted with the cigars. Though it is true you haven't called me in, I venture to send you here with two prescriptions for rheumatism and dyspepsia, respectively, that I am sure you will like, as they have given universal satisfaction to my patients. My charges are \$5 for prescription, we are now quits."

Effective Shells.

Controversy has long raged regarding the actual man-killing power of the big guns. It has been declared that \$20,000 worth of big shells must be fired to kill one of the enemy. Perhaps it is true that an enormous amount of steel must be hurled by 120 big guns to insure fatalities. Yet the actual number of men killed on all sides by artillery fire probably runs into the millions.

DRIVING RIVETS SLOW WORK

Not Only That, but Enormous Number of Them Are Needed in a Steel Ship.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

Public Told Not to Send Food to Soldiers, Says Its Waste.

Louisville, Ky. Jan. 24, 1918.—

To the Several Councils of Defense: There are several matters in which the Council of National Defense has asked our co-operation, and instead of bringing them to your attention in a succession of letters I have concluded to include them in a single letter and to ask that publicity be given them through your local press, your pulpits and your schools.

1 In the interest of the conservation of food, also the health of the soldiers in the camps, the Council of National Defense requests the public to discontinue the sending of food stufls to the camps. Abundant food is supplied to our soldiers and sailors in the camps, and additional food is not only unnecessary, but actually harmful, as much of it is spoiled after being conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars. The aggregate quantity of food thus wasted is enormous.

2 The time within which soldiers, sailors and army and navy nurses may avail themselves of the war risk insurance which Congress has provided for them at very low rates will expire February 12th; in case of soldiers, sailors and nurses in our five greatest yards—with a total working force of 50,000 men at the end of 1917—but 1,350,000 rivets a week necessary to turn out a 10,000-ton ship at the end of that length of time. In other words, you need 1,200 men for the riveting gangs alone.

Look at the matter from another angle, writes Edward Hungerford in Harper's. Ten ships a week—the tremendous program for 1918 to which we stand committed—means 6,500,000 rivets a week.

And the rivet capacity of our five greatest yards—with a total working force of 50,000 men at the end of 1917—is 1,350,000 rivets a week. And riveting represents only about 20 per cent in the construction of a ship.

RAISE MISCHIEF WITH WIRES

Remarkable Effect of Aurora Borealis on the Telegraph Wires of the Country.

When the aurora borealis, or "northern lights," pay us a visit there is trouble on all the telegraph and telephone lines. The reason for this seems to be that the aurora borealis, which is really an unusual electric emanation from the sun, sets up abnormal earth currents. The strength of these currents has been measured many times and found to have a potential varying between 425 volts positive and 225 volts negative and a resistance of about 2,000 ohms.

Donald McNicol, assistant electrical engineer of the Postal Telegraph company, who has given much study to this subject, made an official report in 1892, quoted in the Electrical Experimenter, in which he described the effects of earth currents on the ten Atlantic cables then in existence. Most affected was that from Brest to Miquelon Island, and the disturbances were greater at the western than at the eastern end, so that often St. Pierre could send messages to Brest but could not receive any.

Long cables were more affected than short ones, southerly ones more than northerly ones, and the abnormal currents seemed to travel mostly from east to west. Sometimes the earth currents are so strong that they injure the condensers. But they are most erratic in their nature and behavior.

The First Romanoff.

Romanoff is the name of the Russian imperial dynasty reigning in the male line from 1613 to 1730, and thenceforward in the female line. Constant intermarriages with German princely houses, however, have made the Romanoff strain of today more German than Russian. Nay; the oldest ancestor of the house of Romanoff, Andrew Kolyla, is said to have come to Moscow from Prussia (1341). The name Romanoff was given to the family by the boyar Roman Yurievitch, the fifth of direct descent from Andrew, who succeeded in getting a female member of his family on the throne of the czars by marrying his daughter to Ivan the Terrible. In February, 1613, Mikhail Feodorovich Romanoff, a boy of seventeen, was proclaimed czar, grand duke and autocrat of all the Russias in the Red square of Moscow. With this accession to the throne of the famous, or rather ill-famed, dynasty began a 304 years' misrule that—let us hope—has ended forever with the forced abdication of Czar Nicholas, in March, 1917.

Fool Growing Plants.

Scientists have found the way to make the sun shine, as it were, upon agriculture. They charge the soil with electricity and the crops, fooled into believing that the sun is shining, commence to grow at a rapid pace. There is no deception about the results of this experiment, which are hailed as an achievement of vast importance in these days of war when the production and conservation of food are so tremendously vital.

In experiments that have been conducted under the auspices of the English government young strawberry plants are said to have increased in yield by 80 per cent, and even old plants are reported to have given 30 per cent more fruit. Potatoes can easily be persuaded, scientists claim, into the belief that a charge of electricity is genuine sunshine, as a result of which they forthwith grow prodigiously.

New York and Quebec.

Quebec City is older than New York. It was founded in 1608 by Samuel de Champlain, whereas the earliest date that can be set for the founding of New York is 1610. New York Bay and the Hudson river were discovered by Verrazano in 1524, and the discovery was followed by occasional visits of trading and exploring vessels until the arrival of Henry Hudson in 1609, one year after Champlain had built his fort and chateau on the slope leading up to the heights of Quebec. Beginning with 1610 Dutch merchants dispatched several vessels to engage in the fur trade with the Indians, and in 1614 a ship commander Adrian Block, having lost his vessel, built the "Onrust" or "Restless" on the shores of the upper harbor of New York. About the same time a few huts were built on the south end of Manhattan island. In 1623 the country was erected into a province by the Dutch, and the seat of government was established on Manhattan island, on part of the site of the present city of New York. Dutch rule commenced, and continued until September 8, 1664, almost one hundred years before the British acquired New France or Canada.

1 In the interest of the conservation of food, also the health of the

PROFESSIONAL

Otto C. Martin
Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

O. E. TAYLOR, C.E.
Beaver Dam, Ky.
Highway and Drainage Design.

DR. O. E. HART
VETERINARY SURGEON
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Office James Taylor's Livery Barn.

THE POWHATAN
HOTEL
WASHINGTON
D. C.
HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan stands the list.

It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.

THE POWHATAN

is refined, exclusive and restful. Its excellent location on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and H Streets, makes it a desirable residence for bridal couples, tourist parties, conventions, schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the people of culture and education.

Its proximity to State, War and Navy Departments, also to many points of historical interest, makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$1.50 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.

Write for booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,
Manager.

THE POWHATAN

and TRADE-MARKS completely obtained in the U. S. Patent Office. PATENTS THAT PAY advertise them thoroughly, at our expense, and help you to success.

Send model, photo or sketch for FREE report on patentability. 20 years' practice. SUR-

ASING, REFERENCES. For free Guide

Send on Postage Paid envelope to

503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. SWIFT & CO.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS OR CONSUMPTION

FOR ONE MONTH

A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

LOCK BOX 616 COLUMBUS 0.

BE PREPARED

MEMORIALS IN

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

HOME

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Quality Considered

it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

GEORGIA MARBLE

GUARANTEED SERVICE

One hundred per cent value. Special work for W. O. W.

W. F. STEVENS,
R. F. D. 7. Hartford, Ky.

Representing Continental

Marble & Granite Co.

ALL DRUGGISTS

1.57

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Get on
the Firing Line

FOR COUGH & COLD

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGH & COLD

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED.

PATENTS

PROCURING AND DEFENDING. Sound legal

drawings on all types of patents and trademarks.

Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks and trademarks in all countries.

Business direct or through agents. Saves time, money and often the patent.

Send or come to us at

620 Deaderick Street, near United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ASNOW

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back

If you take the Deauville Training the training that insures a money income. You

can take it at college or by mail. Write to-day

DEAUVILLE'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Tulsa, Ok.

By special arrangements, we are enabled to furnish these two papers at this low rate for a limited time.

The Commercial-Appeal is a large and one of the very best papers published in the South. Cash must in all cases accompany each order. This rate is applicable to renewals and new subscribers alike.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

\$1.25

Call on The Republican for Fine Job Printing.

Ladies Coat Suits

Hub Clothing Co.
HARTFORD, KY.

Wagons! Wagons! Wagons!

Before you buy you should examine our hand made farm wagons. They run lighter, are made of the very best material and last far longer than any machine made wagon you can buy no matter what price you pay.

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing, especially the hard jobs the other fellow can't do.

We also make a specialty of Horseshoeing and earnestly solicit your patronage in this line.

Respectfully yours,

A. B. Row & Son
Centertown, Ky.

Thirty-five years experience in the shop.

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th
The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the
American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.
75 Rooms.....single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each
50 Rooms.....single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms.....single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms.....single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each
50 Rooms.....single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.
75 Rooms.....single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each
50 Rooms.....single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms.....single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms.....single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms.....single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts.
European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block's walk to the retail district and theaters.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, Prop.

LEE AND GRANT MEMBERS
SAME CLUB—WAR ENDS

Washington, Jan. 26.—Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee are to-day "both members of this club." The grandsons of the generals who led opposing armies in the civil war have been voted into membership by the board of governors of the Chevy Chase Club.

When their names were proposed and—a member explained to the chairman the relationship of Messrs. Grant and Lee to their historic namesakes, one of the board moved that they be unanimously declared here and now officially at an end."

RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS
ONLY TOPIC IN BERLIN

The Hague, Jan. 26.—Correspondents state that the only topic of conversation in Berlin is the Russian negotiations, everybody expecting them to relieve the food situation. Small packets of Russian tea which are reaching Berlin families

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop
Is Now Moving to
Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States
Has Been Sent to Famine Threat-
ened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent. corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and bluing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

WHOLE WORLD WILL STARVE IF WAR LASTS TWO YEARS

That the civilized world will be reduced to the verge of starvation if the European war continues two more years, is the opinion of European food experts, Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, United States minister to Denmark and dean of the American diplomatic corps, declared here to-night. Dr. Egan, who has just returned from his post in Copenhagen and came to Norfolk to attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Anna McCarrick, declares the people of Denmark are now living in practical slavery and that the same is true of the other small European nations.

Shut off from America and Great Britain by embargoes, under the shadow of Germany's land and sea menaces, and with a rigorous winter gripping the continent, Dr. Egan declared the little nations are in dire straits and helpless. Food is so scarce that the famished Danish wolf hounds are being slaughtered for food.

Dr. Egan warns the United States against German espionage, with its far-reaching tentacles, declaring that his embassy had proofs of the possession of minute maps of this country, and especially of Virginia waters.

"Only those who live within the shadow of German oppression," said Dr. Egan, "can realize the priceless boon of liberty. Any person who knows conditions in Denmark must feel the desire to fight for the overthrow of Prussianism. The hope of Europe rests upon America. The United States must bear the brunt of the war for the time being and must win the victory, if the races are to be saved from slavery and the world is to be rescued from the fate of impending starvation."

BELGIUM GETS

ANOTHER CREDIT
Washington, Jan. 26.—Belgium got another credit of \$9,000,000 to-day making her total loans from the United States \$86,000,000. Total credit to all the Allies now are \$4,247,400,000.

If you wish to make a sale try a REPUBLICAN AD.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble." — HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by the famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, used by thousands of women. I have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

The Louisville Daily Herald

...AND...

Hartford Republican
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

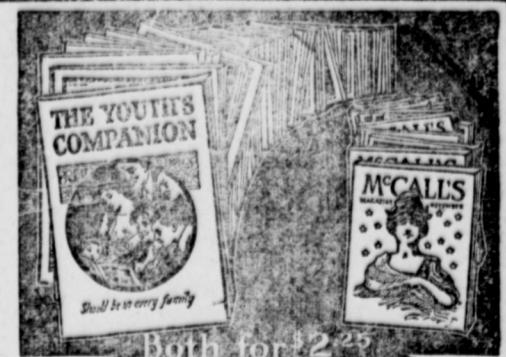
\$3.25

Parties renewing and paying
one year in advance will be
given the same rates

Send all orders to the
REPUBLICAN
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

P. S.—This offer is for a limited time only

**Bigest
Reading
Value
for your
Family**



Both for 25¢

The Youth's Companion

High in ideals of home life and civic life. Lavish in the amount of reading it brings to all ages. The best from all sources.

12 Great Serials or Group Stories for 1918—then 250 Shorter Stories.
Rare articles by noted authorities. "The best Editorial Page in the country." Current Events, Nature and Science, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Things to Make, Money to Save, Games and Sports to Play, Companion Receipts. 52 issues, \$2.00.

McCall's Magazine

America's Fashion Authority for millions of women. What to wear—how to make it—how to save. 12 splendid numbers full of fashions and more suggestions. 75 cents per year.

64 issues of everything that will delight all ages, the Best Stories, the Latest Styles, \$2.25

Send \$2.25 to the publishers of the paper in which this offer appears and get
1. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks.
(This offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1918.
3. McCall's Magazine every month for 1 year.

\$2.25

We Knock the Spots Out of Thing

Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in a Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and have them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELITE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Nall, Prop.
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50¢ and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by

H. WILLIAMS. — Hartford, Ky.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

**Electric
Bitters**
Succeed where everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Same price, 50¢, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

RESPECT FOR FALLEN FOE

How Scottish Aviator Dropped a Wreath on Funeral Procession of Man He Killed.

A true incident that reveals the respect shown by allied aviators for the memory of a daring enemy flier is told in "Tarn of the Scots," by Edgar Wallace, writing in Everybody's. Tarn, an intrepid Scotshman, was told that the man he had brought down the day before was a well-known German aviator named Von Zeidlitz, and on behalf of the Royal Flying Corps, Tarn was selected to take a wreath to the funeral.

"The wreath in a tin box, firmly corded and attached to a little paraplane, was placed in the fuselage of a small Morane—his own machine being in the hands of the mechanics—and Tarn climbed into the seat. In five minutes he was pushing up at the steep angle which represented the extreme angle at which a man can fly. Tarn never employed a lesser one.

"Evidently the enemy scout realized the business of this lone British flyer and must have signaled his views to the earth, for the antiaircraft batteries suddenly ceased fire, and when, approaching Ludezeel, Tarn sighted an enemy squadron engaged in a practice flight, they opened out and made way for him, offering no molestation.

"Tarn began to plane down. He spotted the big white-speckled cemetery and saw a little procession making its way to the grounds. He came down to a thousand feet and dropped his parachute. He saw it open and sail earthward and then someone on the ground waved a white handkerchief.

"'Gud,' said Tarn."

RECRUIT HAD OWN METHOD

Showed He Could Do Some Shooting When Sergeant Let Him Do It as He Wanted.

Among a batch of recruits sent up from the recruiting office was a tall, lanky, tow-headed East Tennesseean, whose habitat stuck out all over him. He took to the training all right enough until the company went to the target range for rifle practice.

The sergeant in charge of the practice showed the recruits the regulation position for firing—left elbow resting against the side and all that. But to his disappointment the Tennesseean could not hit the target at a range of 100 yards. Finally in disgust the sergeant blurted out:

"Say, Jim, I thought you told me you used to go out in the mornings and shoot the head off a squirrel for your breakfast, and now you can't even hit that target!"

To which came the drawling response: "Wal, sergeant, we all do do that, an' if you'll let me shoot the way I'm used to I can knock all h—l outen that target."

The amused sergeant agreed and the recruit proceeded to spread his legs wide apart, extended his left arm to its full length—grasping the rifle near the muzzle—and put ten shots through the center of the bull's eye.

"Jim's performance with the rifle was spectacular," added the narrator, "and put an abrupt end to the sergeant's efforts to teach him how to shoot. In after years he carried off the highest shooting honors three years in succession—won the Buffalo medal."

Made 10,000 Shark Hooks.

The government is going in for shark fishing, but not as a sport, however. It is going after this aquatic monster that the skins of the sharks may be tanned and used as a substitute for leather.

The experiment is now under way, and the man who has given Uncle Sam a leg over the fence, as it were, is J. W. Fordham, a New London, Conn., artisan, whose blacksmith shop is in the vicinity of picturesque Shaw's Cove, for in that little smithery 10,000 shark hooks were made in three sizes for the United States government.

Mr. Fordham signed the contract and was allowed thirty days in which to complete the order. By keeping his force working day and night he was able to ship the entire consignment to the government agents in New York in little more than half the time called for in the contract.—Marine News.

Hands and Feet.

At a busy crossing in Edinburgh a cabman was stopped by the policeman on point duty in order to allow the cross traffic to proceed.

The man in blue, evidently proud of his authority, kept the cabby waiting longer than was necessary.

The cabman began to proceed, although the hand of the policeman was against him.

"Did ye no' see me haudin' up my hand?" roared the angry policeman.

"Well, I did notice that it began to get dark suddenly," said the cabby; "but I didn't know it was your hand. Ye see, it's takin' me all my time to keep my horse fine shinin' at yer feet!"

Delicate Youth.

Here is a little story made public by the United States Marine corps:

Fearing that the rigors of warfare would be too much for her delicate son, a woman living at Fresno, Cal., wrote to the United States Marine corps headquarters at Washington, asking that the young man be discharged.

"He is too weak and delicate to be in the service," she wrote. "He is a blacksmith's helper by trade, and I would prefer him to stay at his last job."

The mother was informed that, for the time being, her son would remain a marine.

CITY HAVING RAPID GROWTH

Norfolk Bids Fair to Break all Records at Her Present Rate of Progress.

There is not a city in this country, perhaps none in the world, that is growing at a more rapid rate than Norfolk," remarked G. W. Sizer, manager of one of the leading hotels of that city at the Raleigh, the Washington Post states. "The last census gave the population of Norfolk at less than 70,000. Today it is estimated that Norfolk is a city of 140,000, or more than double the size it was in 1910. Washington prides itself on the tremendous growth attained in the last two or three years. I take considerable pride in the growth of Washington, for I lived here many years, but the proportionate increase in the population of the national capital cannot compare with that of Norfolk. Of course, both cities are helped by war business. Washington, I presume, is the busiest city in the world, but Norfolk is almost next."

"Hampton Roads is filled with ships. Battleships are passing in and out every hour, and soldiers and sailors are filling the streets, hotels and residences of Norfolk. Only recently I saw some 2,000 soldiers from New Zealand parading through the streets of Norfolk. Many of them were not young. New Zealand already has sent close to 150,000 men to the front in France, and Belgium, out of a population of 1,500,000, and is still sending men, which should be an object lesson to us."

"Business is booming in Norfolk as never before. The hotels are filled to overflowing just as they are in Washington. New business blocks are going up and the residence sections of the city are being extended far into the outlying districts. I venture to say that in another decade Norfolk will come close to being the leading city in the Old Dominion, both in population and importance."

NOT PROMULGATED BY MOSES

Hindu Ten Commandments Are Hung on Walls of Theological College at Madras.

There are ten commandments hung on the walls of the Hindu Theological College in Madras, and while they were not promulgated by Moses, they might be displayed in every Christian college with advantage, says an exchange. They are:

(1) Pray to God as soon as you rise from your bed—5:10 a. m. (2) Wash your body and keep your surroundings clean—5:10, 5:30 a. m. (3) Prostrate yourself before your parents or guardians, and take good exercise—5:30, 6:30 a. m. (4) Prepare well your lessons—6:30, 9 a. m. (5) Attend school regularly and punctually, and do the school work properly. (6) Obey and respect your teachers, and the teachers of the other classes and other respectable persons. (7) Read till 8 p. m. at home. (8) Pray to God and go to bed—9 p. m. to 5 a. m. (9) Keep good company and avoid bad company. (10) Practice righteousness at all times.

Two Types of Elephants.

There are two distinct types of elephants—the African and Indian. The former have developed the largest animals and are quite different from the Indian type, having only four visible toes on the rear feet, as against five in the Indian, the ears are very much larger and the spinal ridge of the African shows a marked hump or rise, beginning at the hips, whereas the Indian elephant's back slopes gently downward from this point. The African defies the fiercest sun, while the Indian toils away from it to the heatest, coolest shade.

The age of the elephants is widely disputed, the best calculations of hunters and scientists being admittedly only a little more than hazards.

Sir Samuel Baker, an authority, states the average life of an elephant to be about 150 years. It is exactly known that elephants have lived in captivity for 130 years. Naturalists believe, however, an elephant's life in the wild state to be twice as long, according to a recently published book called "The Elephant."

Only Rubber-Producing Plant.

Successful attempts have been made to bring under profitable cultivation the desert rubber plant, guayule. The wild shrubs have long been collected in great quantities in Mexico; and the rubber, which grades much lower than para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased